

BLUE AND GRAY V TAKES GETTYSBURG

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in Last Reunion 75 Years
After Famous Battle

SEVEN TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Elaborate Precautions Taken
for Care of Old Fighters
Near Century Mark

By W. A. MACDONALD
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES
GETTYSBURG, Pa., June 29.—Nearly 1,600 veterans of the War, Union and Confederate, slept here tonight under brown tents, each with a companion from his home town. As they arrived by train, bus and motor for the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg. Seventy-five years ago tonight they were in the same place here in this little town today flies the Stars and Stripes and the Stars and Bars.

But seven did not keep to their tents tonight because travel excitement sent them to the hospital today. Rumors that several had died were contradicted by medical service. There are tents arranged in alphabetical streets and each tent is numbered. Each veteran's companion accompanied him from his home to look after him, and each tent has two bunks and toilet facilities. There are wash houses and showers, baths and mess tents for all. Many of the old men were at dinner tonight with trays on their laps, comfortably seated in their tents.

Last Blue and Gray Reunion

The crowd, that is expected to reach a hundred thousand or more, was only beginning to arrive. Ample forces were on hand to handle the last reunion of the Blue and Gray. The army, the National Guard and 500 State motor vehicles were in command. First-aid stations were everywhere and ambulances rolled through the streets. Twenty-five years ago at the previous reunion here only 100 died, but ninety years and suggests such precautions as been taken this year.

And there are plenty of men in the nineties. The oldest two said to be 105 and 106. But one died of only 15 at the battle of Gettysburg must be 90 now. A veteran from Texas who traveled 2,200 miles to get here said afternooon that next year he will go to the San Francisco exposition. "Not that I care about seeing it," he added, "not because I got relatives there. But I will see those two new bridges."

Last year he took a trip of 10,000 miles through the Northwest. Canada, he said. He looked seventy, he gave his age as 94. Another man in the railroad car that brought him here was only a month younger. And Gettysburg's lone surviving veteran is 99.

Today and tomorrow are assembly days. The real celebration will begin on Friday with addresses by the G. A. R. Commander in Chief, Dr. Overton H. Mennet of Los Angeles, and the Confederate Commander in Chief, General John M. Claypool of St. Louis. Saturday will be Veterans Day with a street parade and addresses by the veteran commanders and others, including Alfred J. Kennedy, National Commander Spanish War Veterans; National Commander Scott P. Squyres of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; National Commander Daniel J. Doherty of the American Legion, and National Adjutant Vivian D. Corbly of the Disabled American Veterans.

President to Speak Sunday

President Roosevelt will speak on Sunday at the unveiling of the Eternal Light Peace Memorial and beginning at dusk the G. H. Q. air force from Langley Field will simulate an attack on Gettysburg with war planes flying above the scene of the high tide of the Army of Northern Virginia, where Pickett's columns rolled forward and broke at last.

Anti-aircraft guns with searchlights will simulate the defense of the town that saw one of the greatest battles of history, in which Lee lost 28,063 casualties and Meade 23,049, a total greater than the Americans killed in action in the World War. In those three days at Gettysburg 75,000 Confederates engaged 88,289 Federal troops to the sound of guns that could be heard as far away as Philadelphia.

July 4 will be United States Army Day with troop drills and air manoeuvres, military ceremonies and fireworks which the veterans can see without leaving their encampments.

Boy Scouts Aid Veterans

Today all was peace as old men walked firmly or feebly down encampment streets, all but those who rolled along in wheel chairs pushed by Boy Scouts, who are this year beginning annual pilgrimages to the battlefield.

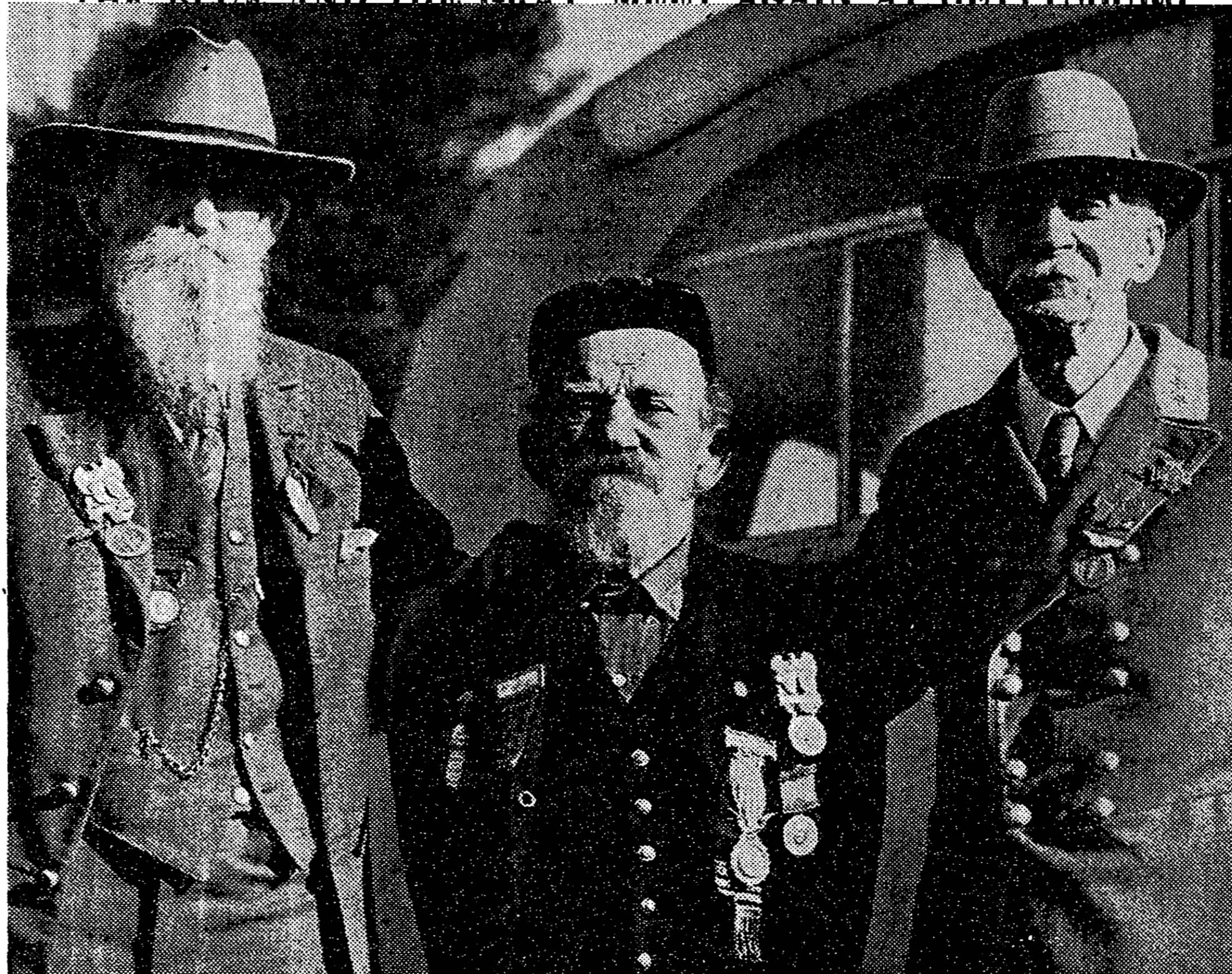
"What's your name?" one veteran asked another. "Thorne," said the other. "Oh, thorn in the flesh." "Yes, yes, that will help you remember," and they chuckled together.

"I was a captain in the Spanish war and I'm the youngest ex-soldier of the Union Army," said the first, but his companion's attention had turned to other thoughts.

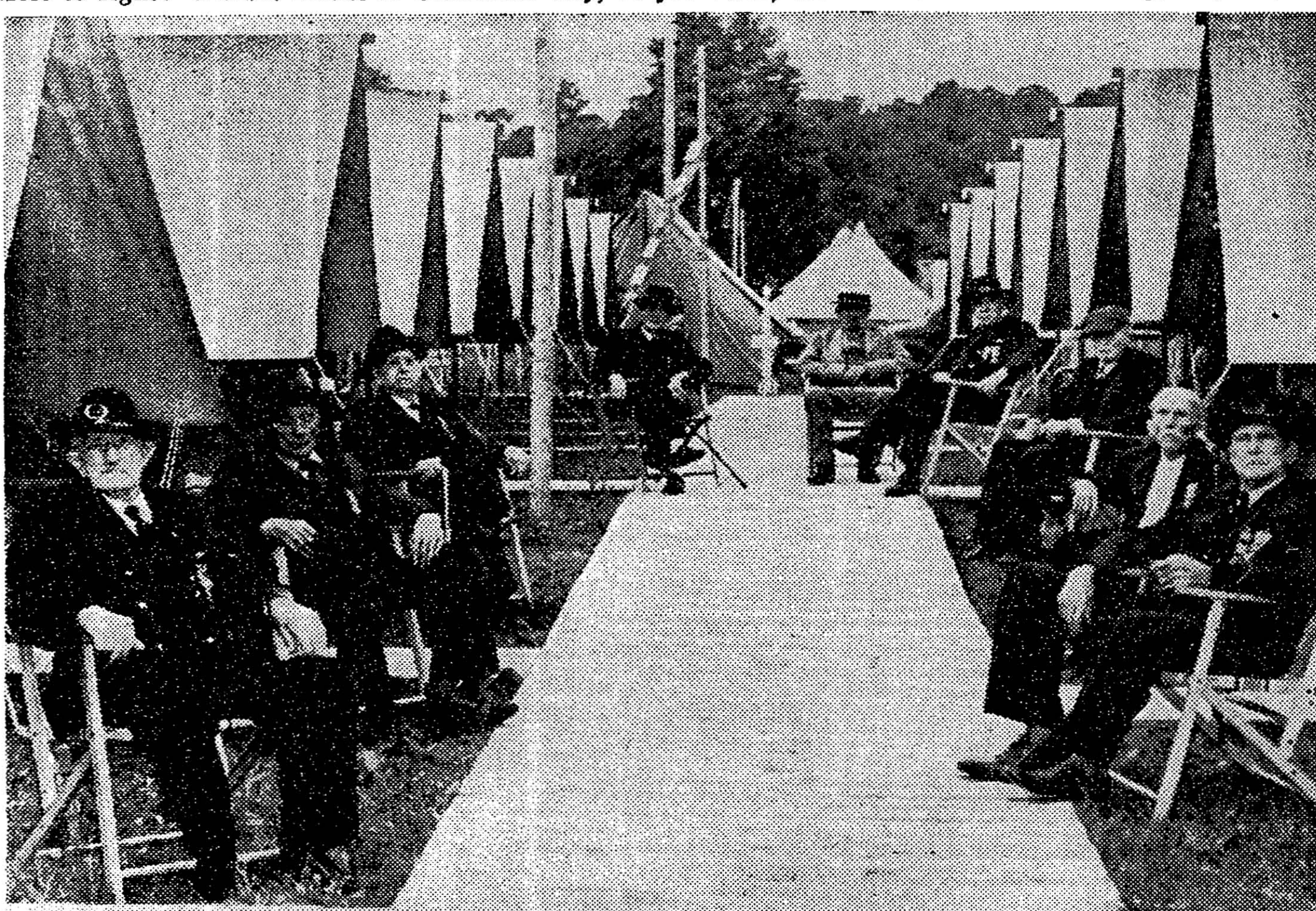
Hundreds made the tour of the battlefield by motor. Some were unable to get out of their cars to look at all the places that they had come to see—Little Round Top, the Angle, Culp's Hill, the Devil's Den, where Southern sharpshooters in the rocks picked off Union officers until the Union guns laid down on them and men died there of concussion without a mark upon their bodies.

In the camps 10 miles of water line and 20 miles of electric light line are part of the equipment. Fifty thousand yards of mosquito netting have been used and 1,300,000 feet of lumber, 7,000 cots, 7,000 mattresses, 14,000 sheets, 21,000 blankets and 10 miles of boardwalk suggest the size of the encampment. Each camp street is electrically lighted. There are 150,000 paper dishes and 300,000 paper cups. "Finest place you ever saw," a veteran summed it up.

'THE BLUE AND THE GRAY' MEET AGAIN AT GETTYSBURG



Two Confederate veterans and a Union Army man arrive for the reunion on the famous battlefield. Left to right: Durant Hatch of Oklahoma City, 93 years old; William D. Welsh of Dunlevy, Pa., 100, and



Soldiers of the '60s tenting on the old camp grounds

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But seven did not keep to their tents tonight because travel and excitement sent them to the hospital today. Rumors that several had died were contradicted by the medical service. There are 3,800 tents arranged in alphabetical streets and each tent is numbered. Each veteran's companion accompanied him from his home town to look after him, and each tent has two bunks and toilet facilities. There are wash houses and shower baths and mess tents for all. But many of the old men were eating dinner tonight with trays on their laps, comfortably seated outside their tents.

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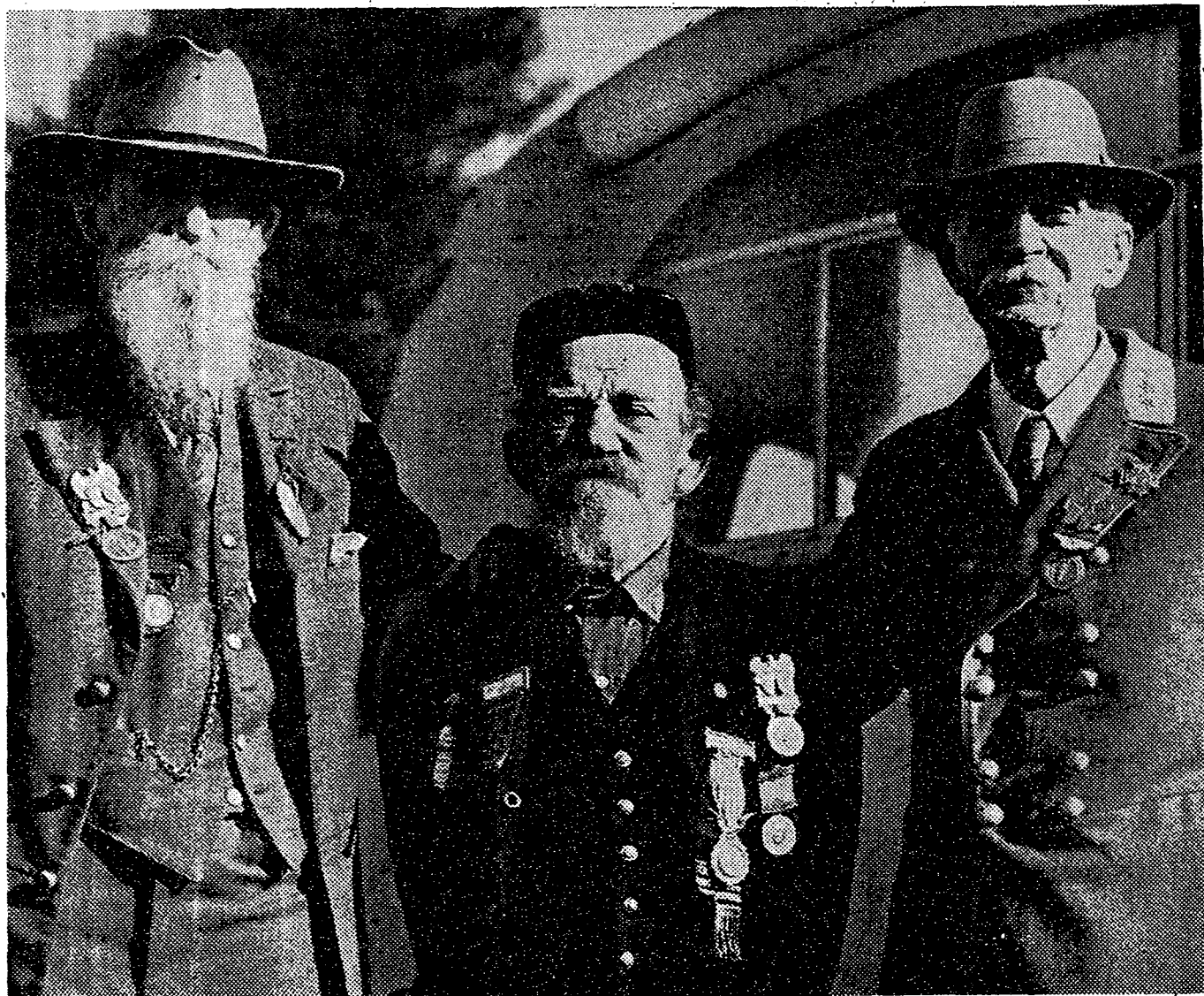
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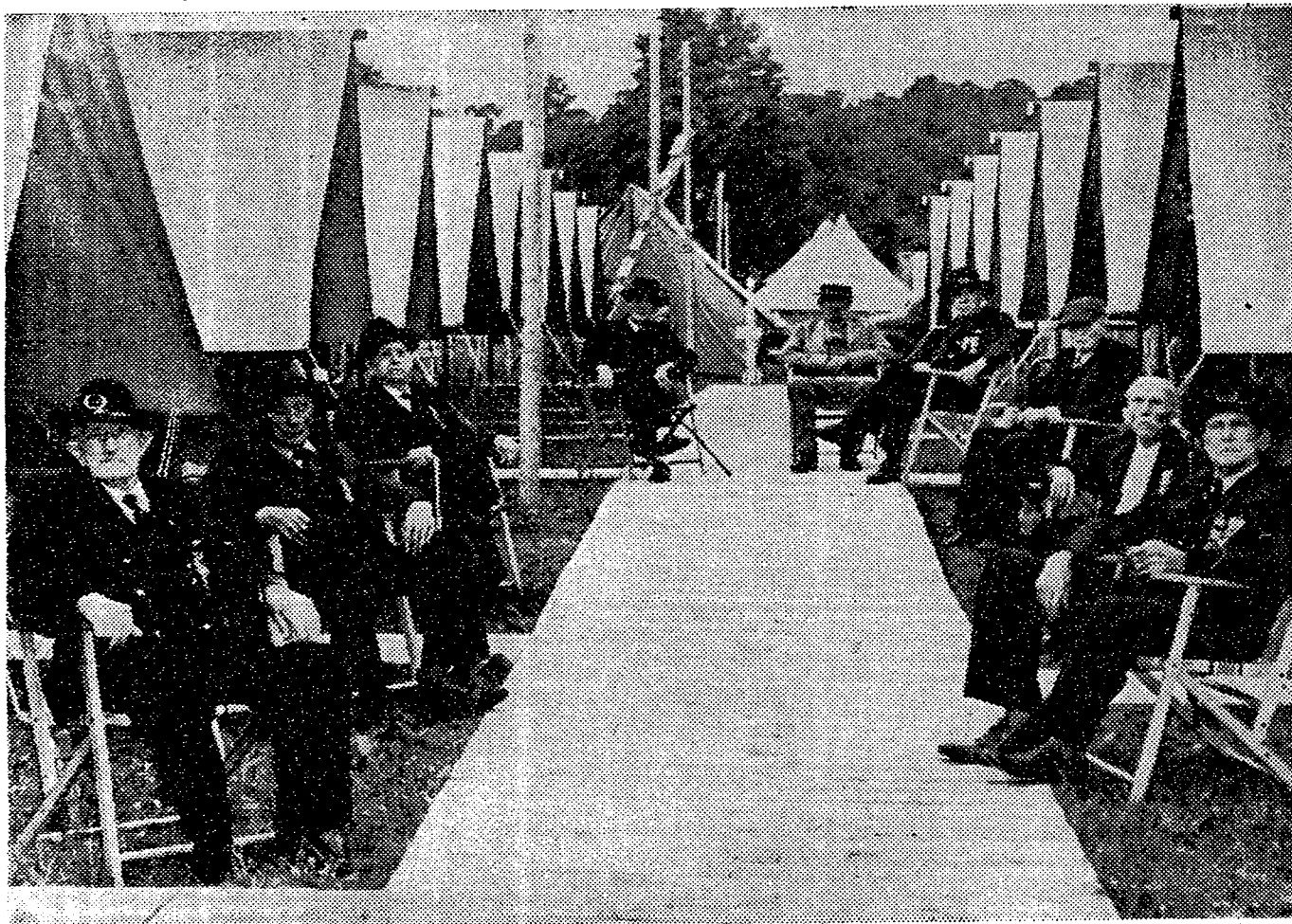
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Soldiers of the '60s tenting on the old camp grounds

BORAH, 73, HEARTENS THE NEW GENERATION

Youth 'With Staff' Still Has Chance, Senator Says

By The Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Borah of Idaho celebrated his seventy-third birthday today by speaking a word of cheer for young people who are having a hard time getting ahead.

"I still think that the young man with wealth and everything handed to him has less chance to succeed than the fellow who makes his own way, if he has the proper stuff in him," he said.

The veteran Republican declined at first to grant a birthday interview, saying he wanted to forget his age. But at last he yielded.

Recalling that, as a young Kansas lawyer starting for the Pacific Coast, he ran out of funds in Boise, Mr. Borah said that times are pretty rough right now on young people, especially those who have training and cannot find any kind of work. But he still believes those "with the right stuff" will do well.

Mr. Borah is at present endorsed by a favorite subject. He is the Republican Senator appointed by Vice President Garner to a large committee which will investigate monopoly. This job is keeping him in the capital while most members are at home.

Mr. Borah is not talking for publication right now about the thin ranks of the Republican party in the House and Senate. But he will have something to say about that "when it's pertinent."

Friends, who recall his unsuccessful attempt to win the Republican party nomination in 1936, predict he will appeal for "liberalization" of the party leadership.

He appears in perfect health, although he has a few more wrinkles than of old and his "lion's mane" is thinning. He still rides horseback for exercise and pleasure, "although there was so much committee work last winter there was not much time for horseback riding."

His powers as an orator, which won him early fame, have not waned. They frequently filled Senate galleries during the last session when Mr. Borah criticized Federal relief programs as temporary solutions, opposed the navy program as unnecessary, denounced monopoly and helped Southern Senators talk the anti-lynching bill to death.

"Want and abundance, hunger and waste, poverty and wealth—that is our problem," he said in a recent speech.

UNIONS DEFY COURT, CITED IN CONTEMPT

Continued From Page One

of the police reaffirmed his statement upon issuance of the injunction that adequate police protection had not been given since the strike began on May 11, although the picketing was "violative of law and order and of the constitutional rights of the plaintiffs."

Mr. Sacher told Justice Cotillo the unions in question had no desire to flout the decree of the court, but that they were convinced the injunction was illegal.

"You are enough of a lawyer and a student of labor legislation to know that your decree is not free from doubt," Mr. Sacher told Justice Cotillo.

He pointed out also that under the State Anti-Injunction Law, the courts are forbidden to issue permanent orders against picketing and are precluded from forbidding strikers to give publicity to strikes.

This referred to a part of Justice Cotillo's injunction prohibiting "promulgation of false, deceitful and misleading statements calculated to deceive the public and false propaganda and appeals to class hatreds."

Cotillo Warns Unions
"More than labor is involved here," said Justice Cotillo. "The public is involved. Labor cannot flout an order of this court. I have issued my order. Are you going to stop picketing? The law of this court must be obeyed."

"Without meaning any disrespect to Your Honor, and without showing any disrespect for the court's decree, the order is not free from doubt," Mr. Sacher said. "This case is of the utmost importance to labor throughout the State."

Justice Cotillo interrupted him by saying, "You have the right of appeal."

"That is true," the attorney replied, pleading that there might be difficulty in obtaining a stay since the courts were about to go on their Summer schedules.

In asking for the show-cause order before Justice Hammer, Mr. Phillips said two to six pickets had appeared yesterday morning before each of the twelve stores of the Busch chain and had continued their demonstrations although certified copies of the injunction order were shown to them.

Scandrett, Tuttle & Chalmers, counsel for the Busch Company, made public last night identical telegrams it had sent to Mayor La Guardia and Governor Lehman, calling attention to the violation of the court order and asking the two officials for assistance.

A letter in the same vein was sent to Commissioner Valentine, together with a copy of the message sent to the Mayor and the Governor. The telegram said:

"Our appeals to the Police Department of the city have met with no success. Police claim their hands are tied and refuse to enforce the court's decree. We respectfully call on you for aid to uphold order of Supreme Court and control rebellious disregard, disrespect and defiance by unions which can only lead to anarchy."

Commissioner Valentine said he could not comment until he had seen a copy of the injunction.

BATHELT'S WIFE GOES TO BAY STATE TO HELP

Lawyer Accompanies Her to Aid 'Cement Murder' Suspect

Mrs. Margo Lindewald Bathelt of 277 Park Avenue left the city yesterday afternoon for Northampton, Mass., where her husband, John P. Bathelt, is under arrest, charged with the murder of Charles Morris, a race-track follower. Mrs. Bathelt started her journey despite the fact that she is recovering from a broken leg.

She was accompanied by her lawyer, Eugene B. Winet, of 19 Cedar Street. They departed after Mrs. Bathelt had left her apartment and spent the night at a hotel to avoid reporters and photographers.

Meanwhile, detectives began a search for a man known to Bathelt, who was said to have called twice at the Park Avenue apartment looking for money. They said that this man, who was described as widely known among racketeers of New York and New Jersey, was expected to have demanded funds to enable him to hide.

They also began a canvass of dentists' offices in an effort to establish definitely the identity of the cement-covered body recovered from the Connecticut River and tentatively believed to be that of Morris. They were equipped with dental charts sent here by the Massachusetts authorities.

In Springfield, Mass., according to The Associated Press, Dr. Charles Krasnow, a dentist whose office is across the street from the hotel where Morris stayed while attending the races at Agawam race track, said that he had done dental work for Morris, and could identify his teeth. He said that he remembered several gold teeth particularly.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 29 (AP).—A shoe salesman's records tonight led investigators closer to identification of a body found last week in the Connecticut River as that of Charles Morris.

N. J. Mirabile of Springfield said a shoe found close to the body matched a pair which he had sold to Morris.

FLIES GLIDER 183 MILES
Stanley Corcoran's Flight Longest of Day at Elmira

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ELMIRA, N. Y., June 29.—Under weather conditions that were the best in several years, soaring plane enthusiasts in their annual contest here today took advantage of the opportunity to make many long hops, and at least one altitude record was threatened.

Stanley Corcoran of Hollywood, Calif., made the longest flight, 183 miles, to Havre de Grace, Md. He left Harris Hill at 11:30 A. M. and landed at 5:37 P. M. Peter Riedel of Germany went 178 miles to Wilmington, Del.

Riedel reported that he reached an altitude of 8,300 feet above sea level, or about 6,600 feet above the take-off point. The American record, made in 1934 by Mr. du Pont, is 6,223 above the take-off point.

The contest will end on July 10, when the national soaring champion will be selected.

DECIDE PRESIDENT WAS IN HIS RIGHTS

Senatorial Campaign Watch Dogs Find Fireside Chat Was Directed to No One Group

BUT NOT WILLIAMS'S TALK

WPA Official Tells Sheppard Southern Security Wage Rise Merely Balanced Scale

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
WASHINGTON, June 29.—Chairman Sheppard of the Senate Committee on Campaign Expenditures, said today that the committee had no authority to investigate the action of President Roosevelt in urging in his radio speech last Friday that Democrats support New Deal candidates. The suggestion for an investigation was made by critics of the Administration. They said the resolution creating the committee gave it ample authority to inquire into the President's utterances.

The President stated that he would intervene in behalf of liberal candidates in the Democratic primaries. Senator Sheppard said the committee had discussed the speech informally, but since Mr. Roosevelt's remarks were addressed to the voters at large they could not be construed as coercion or an attempt at undue influence.

"Such a general Presidential speech to the country at large is an entirely different situation than that of Mr. Williams, WPA Administrator, and does not come within the jurisdiction of the resolution," Senator Sheppard said. "The President is entirely within his rights in making a general statement to the country at large."

His reference to Aubrey Williams was in connection with the speech made by the deputy Works Progress Administrator, who told a meeting of WPA workers on Monday that they should keep their friends in power. Mr. Williams's remarks were "unfortunate," the committee said, but it decided against an investigation.

Senator Sheppard had said yesterday that he could not understand why increases of WPA wages in Oklahoma and Kentucky, announced on Sunday, were greater than those in other States in which increases also were ordered. Today he received a letter from Mr. Williams, who said the increases in these States were made to bring WPA wages more nearly to the levels in other States.

"The decision to raise Oklahoma, Kentucky, Virginia and North Carolina was based upon a thorough analysis of the wages paid throughout the country by private business and industry," Mr. Williams wrote. "These studies showed that the average monthly WPA security scale in the United States was \$12.00."

Senator Sheppard said that the two States that were furthest out of line.

YOUNG WIFE IS SLAIN AS SHE SEEKS DIVORCE
Husband Is Held After Murder in Jersey Lawyer's Office

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 29.—Accused of shooting and killing his estranged 21-year-old wife, after an argument over the terms of a divorce in an attorney's office late this afternoon, Albert Goldstein, 28, an unemployed clothing worker of 405 Park Avenue, Perth Amboy, was booked at police headquarters tonight on a charge of murder.

The dead woman is the former Miss Lee Diamond, who had been living with her parents at 261 Sandford Street, here, since she and Goldstein separated about a year ago. Police said she had been shot five times with a .22-caliber pistol in the law office of Louis A. Mezey at 45 Paterson Street soon after 5 o'clock.

The couple had gone to the attorney to consult about a divorce she was seeking. After the attorney had talked with them about an hour, Goldstein asked if he might talk to his wife alone, so the attorney went to another room. About a minute after he left, the attorney told the police, he heard the series of shots and rushed to the room to find the woman mortally wounded.

She was taken to a hospital where she died. She was examined by an ambulance surgeon.

At the police station the husband said he shot his wife after she told him she would not permit him to see their 11-month-old daughter after they were divorced. He denied any intention of killing her, however. The accused man said he was suffering from tuberculosis and his wife had left him after he told her he had the disease. He insisted he did not know of the ailment when they were married two years ago.

REPUBLICANS DROP AN ASSEMBLYMAN

County Committee Refuses to Rename Garcia-Rivera in 17th District

J. A. ROSS IS NOMINATED

Incumbent Accused of 'Hanging Around' With Communists —Meeting Is Stormy

In an unusual political move, the New York County Republican Committee last night refused renomination to Assemblyman Oscar Garcia-Rivera of the Seventeenth Assembly District and voted its support to John A. Ross, a young Negro attorney.

At a stormy meeting held in the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Club at 108 West 110th Street, during which Assemblyman Garcia-Rivera spoke at length in his own behalf, the fifty-two committee members present voted by a large majority against the incumbent, allegedly because he "hung around" too much with Communists and members of the American Labor party.

Mr. Garcia-Rivera declared after the meeting that charges against him were never brought to the floor, despite the demands of several committeemen present, and described the action of the county committee as the result of a "Tammany plot."

Despite the fact that 90 per cent of the voters of the Seventeenth Assembly District are supporting me and despite the fact that leading members of the Republican party in Albany are back of me, he said, "the committee saw fit to take this action."

"The charges—if there were any—were never brought to the floor before the committee and the only reason given for refusing me renomination was that the candidacy of Mr. Ross was preferred."

Assemblyman Garcia-Rivera said that he had opened headquarters and that he would run for the Assembly as an independent Republican. He already has the support of the American Labor party, he said.

Irving Levy, Republican leader of the Seventeenth, said after the meeting that Assemblyman Garcia-Rivera failed to get the nomination because he "hung around" with Communists and American Labor party members.

The Seventeenth is the district from which Mayor La Guardia received his early support and in which he has a large political following.

HAUGWITZ DEFERS TRIP
Wishes to Avoid Arrest After Guarantees Are Questioned

Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
PARIS, June 29.—Count Court Haugwitz-Reventlow, who has kept silence until now in the face of charges brought by his wife, the former Countess Hutton, may return to England tomorrow to face these charges in court.

He had, it is stated, hoped to return this evening, but difficulties in getting guarantees that would satisfy a London magistrate that he would keep the peace, and so avoid his being arrested under a warrant asked for by his wife, caused the postponement.

When the case was discussed in Bow Street Court today in private, it appears that the guarantees offered by the Count's lawyers did not entirely satisfy the court. As the Count has no cash, however, to be trusted, on his arrival in England, on a charge that he claims is utterly unfounded, he has preferred to stay in Paris for one or two days longer until the English magistrates are satisfied.

So long as a warrant for his arrest is out, he has, on the advice of his lawyers, refused to make any statement that might be interpreted as contempt of court by the British judges.

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East Orange Boy Drowns
Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
MILBURN, N. J., June 29.—Edward Lugoillo, 15 years old, of 366 Tremont Avenue, East Orange, drowned today after he fell from a float into more than ten feet of water in a pond on the Hartshorne estate here. Under water for a half-hour, the body was recovered by one of the rescue crew of policemen and firemen.

Second Death in Memel Clash
KAUNAS, Lithuania, June 29 (AP).—A second Lithuanian died today as the result of last night's rioting between Nazis and Lithuanians in Memel. The British chargé d'affaires, T. H. Preston, went to Memel to watch the situation in the city that Lithuania gained from Germany after the World War.

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Fascination of Titanic Endures at 75

By RICHARD F. SHEPARD

The wind was down and the sea was calm before midnight 75 years ago as the Titanic ran at a good, but not record-breaking, speed through the ice fields. The danger was reported but, following the habit of many shipmasters, was not handled in more than the most routine manner.

Many passengers, among them the elite of Trans-Atlantic society, did not feel more than a slight tremor as the six forward compartments were lethally slashed on the starboard side by the two-peaked berg. Yet, less than three hours later, at 2:20 A.M. on April 15, the White Star liner slid into dramatic history beneath the icy waters, taking 1,522 of the 2,227 people aboard to their deaths.

The iceberg fatally pierced the world's largest liner on her maiden voyage from Southampton to New York. It is a night that is being particularly remembered this week, an event that is constantly in revival in accounts of fact, fiction and film and, most recently, in the discovery of the rusting hull itself 12,500 feet deep on the bed of the North Atlantic 350 miles southeast of Newfoundland.

Lower Classes, Lower Decks

The disaster, from which 705 were saved and taken to New York by the Cunard liner Carpathia, has gripped the popular fancy as no other catastrophe wrought by nature on a manufactured contrivance.

The tragedy of the Titanic lay in the presumption, so brutally disproved, that humans had built a ship they believed could resist any hazard of the sea. This was enhanced by the presence of notables, the sort of people for whom such fates are unthinkable, except, perhaps, by human upheavals.

There were many lower-class passengers aboard, including immigrants on the lower decks, and they perished, too, in greater proportion than the first-class passengers. But that was not of as much moment to the painters of the grand picture of the grand catastrophe.

Structure and Training

The matter was raised in subsequent inquiries and led some to feel that the rigid class system of old society went down, figuratively, with the Titanic.

Other questions were raised, as well, about the speed, the structure, the training of the crew, the less-than-sufficient lifeboats and the attention, or lack of it, to the distress by the nearby freighter Californian, which saw rockets but did not respond.

Out of all this came changes.

Lifeboats that could accommodate

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The New York Times/Sal Dimarco Jr.

Ruth Blanchard, left, of Santa Barbara, Calif., and Eva Hart of Remford, England, were among survivors of the Titanic who attended convention.

Fascination With the Titanic Endures on 75th Anniversary

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all hands and passengers were required. The International Ice Patrol, conducted by the United States Coast Guard, was organized in 1913.

Since that time, just one ship has been known to strike a berg, and that was in wartime 1943, when the patrol had been temporarily discontinued.

The 75th anniversary takes on a special aura with the discovery of the Titanic, in two pieces, by expeditions in 1985 and last year led by Dr. Robert D. Ballard. For the first time in three-quarters of a century, humans, by way of a robot, have touched her decks, photographed her palatial décor and captured an impression of the decks and works.

Last Saturday and Sunday, a convention gathered in Wilmington, Del., to remember. It was a meeting convened by those most ardent Titanic-rememberers, the Titanic Historical Society, whose members — now 3,000, from an original five in 1963 — pursue research about the ship and her two sisters, the Oceanic and the Britannic.

Annually, the society, through the Ice Patrol, drops a wreath at the site of the sinking.

The president of the society, Charles A. Haas, said 850 people had crowded into the Radisson Hotel to hear Dr. Ballard as he showed hitherto unseen underwater views of the Titanic.

Descriptions of Survivors

The audience, including nine survivors of the sinking — perhaps two dozen are still alive — also listened to Eva Hart of Remford in Essex, England, a survivor, describe the lifeboats.

Ruth Blanchard of Santa Barbara, Calif., was 12 years old when her mother awakened her and her 4-year-old sister and 2-year-old brother.

"My mother heard the engines stop and knew that they shouldn't be in the middle of the ocean," Mrs. Blanchard said in a telephone interview from Wilmington. "We put coats over our nightclothes and went to a great big room, where a lot of women were crying. My mother told me to go down and bring up some blankets."

"Two officers came in and said it was time to go in the lifeboats. They put my mother, brother and sister in a boat."

"My mother begged them to let me in, but there was no room for me. I was standing on the deck, and she yelled at me to ask if I could get in the next boat, and I did. It was awful to see the ship going down."

In New York, the port the Titanic never reached, there will be a

remembrance tomorrow at 7 P.M. The Ocean Liner Museum will sponsor a waterborne tribute to the Titanic and the Carpathia.

On the chartered yacht Princess of New York, the group will sail from Pier 62 at the foot of West 22d Street to Pier 54, at 14th Street. Pier 54 is the sole Manhattan pier that maintains the appearance it displayed in 1912, and it is the very pier at which the Carpathia discharged the survivors.

Aboard the Princess of New York, a five-piece band, as large as the one that played on the Titanic's stern, will perform tunes similar to those played by their doomed colleagues. The Rev. George W. Brandt of the Church of the Good Shepherd will deliver a prayer for passengers and crews everywhere.

Walter Lord, whose book "A Night to Remember" was a best-selling remembrance of the Titanic in 1955, will be among the speakers at a dinner on the yacht. He will discuss what he called part of the Titanic mystique, the music that was played on board.

Which Song Was Played?

"The music haunts the whole tragedy of the Titanic," Mr. Lord said. "It has been a constant memorial in the form of concerts over the decades."

"It has been accepted, with no basis in fact, that the band played 'Nearer My God to Thee' as the ship went down," said Mr. Lord, who wrote about the subject in his Titanic sequel last year, "The Night Lives On." "There were very few who said that that was what they were playing, only two women who were in the boats and too far away to hear. For one thing, the hymn is set to different music in America and in Britain."

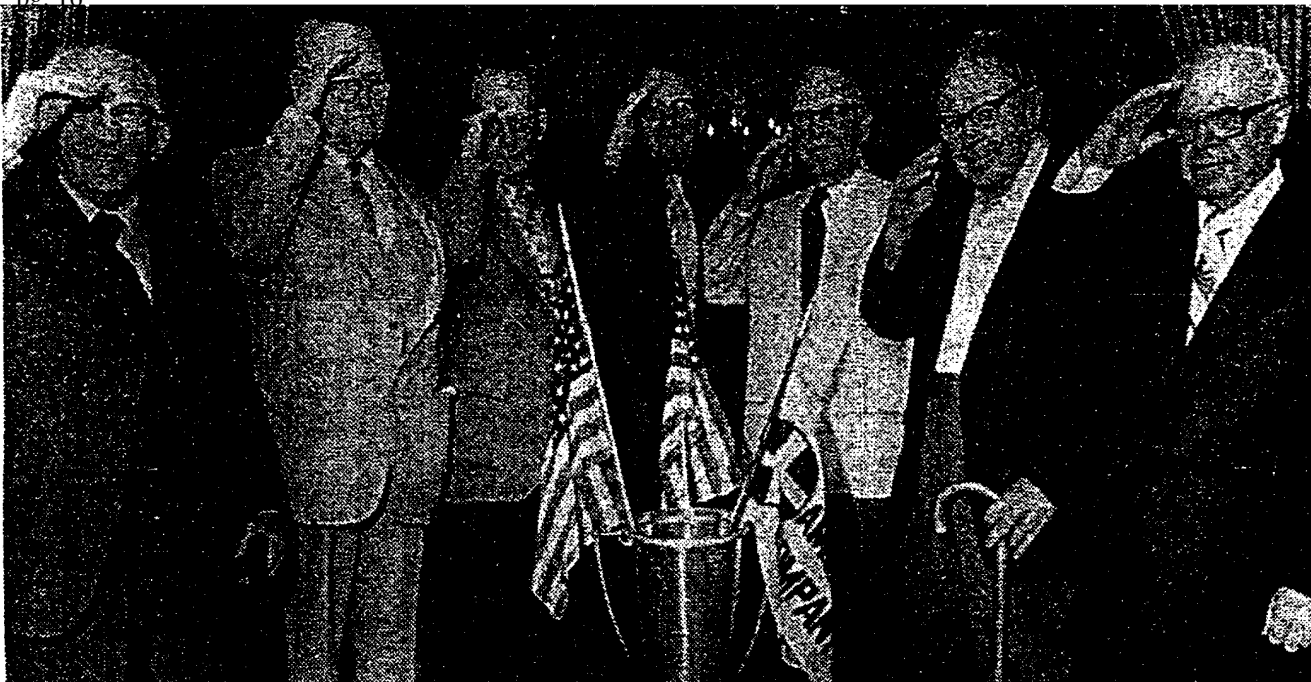
After sifting through the theories and aided by a letter he received in 1956 from a band leader on the *Laconia*, which sailed in the Titanic's day, Mr. Lord has concluded that, as nearly as can be determined, the melody was a popular British waltz, "Songe d'Automne."

"It had to be something that all the musicians knew, because they were playing on a deck without sheet music," Mr. Lord said.

Last week, John Maxtone-Graham, author of "The Only Way to Cross" and other books on liners, joined Mr. Lord, a fellow member of the Ocean Liner Museum, at Mr. Lord's apartment. Mr. Maxtone-Graham described the museum as an institution "that has yet to find a home," although it has started to amass a collection. The fare for the memorial cruise is \$150. Those wishing to sail can call (212) 595-2788.

"The Titanic was undemonstrably the something special in the way of disaster," Mr. Maxtone-Graham said. "Two years later, the *Empress of Ireland* sank in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, with 1,000 drowned. Nobody has ever heard of it."

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The New York Times / Don Hogan Charles

Gathered around their silver Last Man's Cup are seven of the 11 known survivors of a World War I ambulance unit. From left: Herman Giesche, 90; Jesse R. Anderson, 80;

Rudolph Moline, 84; Alfred M. Knudsen, 77; Dr. John E. Heslin, 88; Robert Towne, 84, and Raymond F. Nestlehut, 84. They said the reunion, their 60th, would be their last.

Doughboys Make 60th Meeting Their Last

By DOUGLAS E. KNEELAND
 Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, May 30 — The Veterans of Ambulance Company 129, 108th Sanitary Train, 33d Division of the American Expeditionary Force packed it in for good today without Taps or tears.

Holding their "60th and final annual reunion" in a 22d-floor suite at the Palmer House in the Loop, seven of the 11 known survivors of the company — it numbered 140 when it served in France in World War I — turned over their silver "Last Man's Cup" and other memorabilia to the Chicago Historical Society.

The cup is all but covered with the engraved names of those who served with Ambulance Company 129 with the year of death inscribed beside those now deceased. The numbered inscriptions have been adding up the last few years.

The most recent to go was Merle E. Hanson, who died May 4 after this year's invitations were sent out. "Of cancer," Jesse R. Anderson, the 80-year-old secretary-treasurer, said mat-

ter of factly before continuing his explanation of why the company was making this its last reunion.

"We're down to 11 men and we're all over 80 and more or less feeble," the former teacher, who lives in suburban Tinley Park, said, "and we decided it would be a nice time to quit before we're down to just two of us left."

Mr. Anderson exaggerated a bit. Alfred M. Knudsen, who came from Detroit, is a dapper 77.

Checked Grave Decorations

But Mr. Anderson was making a point.

"In the early days of our reunion, up until 20 years ago, we visited all the graves of deceased members the Sunday before Decoration Day to make sure they were properly decorated," he said. "Then there were so many we couldn't visit them all. There were graves all over the country. On our 40th anniversary we just decided to have our reunion as our memorial."

That is why it was no coincidence that the veterans were meeting today, the historic Memorial Day in spite of the Federal Government's recent preference for a Monday.

And if the last reunion is the saddest, it did not show in the lined faces of the assembled veterans as they warmly welcomed each new arrival, pored over fading pictures and swapped stories one more time of how it was in France in the summer and fall of 1918.

"One of the whiz bangs hit right beside me," Mr. Anderson was telling anyone who would listen. "It was so close I could put my hand out and touch the smoke."

Memories of Earlier Reunions

And Robert Towne, 84, after spinning again the tale of how he had lost \$700 in a crap game on a train between New York City and Chicago as he returned from France, leaned heavily on his cane and concluded with a grin:

"It's a great life if you don't weaken."

That brought back memories of the earliest of the postwar reunions.

"The first couple of years we had crap games," said Raymond F. Nestlehut, "and that was too bad. Some of the boys had to get money from somebody else to get back home. We had to cut that out."

"We had fan dancers one time," added Mr. Towne, smiling.

"We had a stripteaser one time," Mr.

Anderson chimed in, "and when she got it off, it wasn't anything."

Today there were no crap games and no stripteasers, just memories and easy laughter and a prime rib luncheon as guests of Hilton Hotels Corporation and enough free liquor to toast the past.

As always, Mr. Anderson, the acknowledged raconteur among those who remain of Ambulance Company 129, held forth the loudest and longest, retelling his tale of how Ernest Hemingway talked him into joining up and then did not go himself at that time, complaining that he could not pass the eye examination.

From there it took little prodding to get Mr. Anderson to launch into his account of how he saw Baron Manfred von Richthofen, the German flying ace known as the Red Baron, shot down.

"When they got him out he had been shot in the back of his neck. He was dressed in a bathrobe over some kind of flying robe and underneath he was wearing pajamas."

Praise by Commander

When they wearied of the stories momentarily, the assembled seven took turns once again reading the dog-eared war diary of Ambulance Company 129, savoring again the praise of the commander, the late Captain Benedict Aron:

"Our past association seems especially precious when I recall those days and nights of hardships, drudgery and pleasure; of blood and mud; of deafening din of battle; of dances to jazz band music; of attacks upon the enemy without and of the cooties within; of days and nights spent in a real brotherly way with the British, Australians and French on the Somme, Meuse-Argonne and St. Mihiel sectors.

"You were equal to any emergency which confronted you and I know that you were equal to any emergency which could have presented itself."

Proudly, Mr. Anderson declared, "Our medical company was the best one over there."

Someone suggested a song. They tried, "Thanks for the Memories," but that was the only line they could remember.

Then, Mr. Anderson, seldom at a loss, boomed forth:

*There was an old lady from Armentières,
 parlez-vous.
 There was an old lady from Armentières,
 parlez-vous.
 There was an old lady from Armentières
 She hadn't been loved for 40 years
 A hinky, dinky parlez-vous.*